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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 10/629,631 | 07/30/2003 | Kouichi Anno | 501.42963X00 | 9122 | |
| 20457 | 7590 09/19/2006 | | EXAM | EXAMINER | |
| ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP | | | TON, MINH TOAN T | | |
| SUITE 1800 | 1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800 | | | PAPER NUMBER | |
| ARLINGTON | VA 22209-3873 | | 2871 | | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 09/19/200 | 6 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|---|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 10/629,631 | ANNO ET AL. | | | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | | |
| | | Toan Ton | 2871 | | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | | | | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | | |
| 1)□ | Responsive to communication(s) filed on | | | | | | | |
| ,— | This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. | | | | | | | |
| , | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | | | |
| <i>,</i> — | closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | | |
| Dispositi | on of Claims | | | | | | | |
| 4)🖂 | 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 8-14</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | | |
| | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | | | |
| _ | 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3, 8-14</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | | |
| · | ')☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | | |
| 8) | 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | | | |
| Applicati | on Papers | | | | | | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | | | |
| 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | | | |
| Priority u | ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | | | |
| 2) Notice 3) Information | t(s) se of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/ser No(s)/Mail Date | Paper N | v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTC | O-152) | | | | |

Art Unit: 2871

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3, 8-9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Urabe et al (US 6476889).

Urabe discloses a common transflective LCD device comprising (see at least Figure 3]): a substrate, a first pixel electrode formed of a light transmissive conductive layer formed in one optical transmissive region (e.g., 115) which is formed by partitioning the pixel region; a second pixel electrode formed of a non-light transmissive conductive film is formed on the remainder of the partitioned pixel reflective region (e.g. 8); the first pixel electrode positioned as a lower layer with respect to an insulation film (e.g., 114) and a hole (e.g., 112) is formed in the insulation film in a region corresponding to the light transmissive region so as to expose the first pixel electrode, and the second pixel electrode is formed on a light reflective region of the insulation film; at least a portion corresponding to a side wall surface of the hole formed in the insulation film is arranged in relation to a light shielding film (e.g., BM).

Urabe discloses a transflective LCD device comprising a light shielding means (e.g., BM) disposed on one of a pair of substrates and at least arranged in relation/at least overlapping

with at least a portion corresponding to a side wall surface of the hole (e.g. 112) formed in the insulation film (e.g., 114) (see at least Figure 3).

Urabe discloses the contact hole (e.g., 112) formed close to the switching element TFT (e.g., 108) (see at least Figure 3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 2, 10-11 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Urabe et al as applied to claims 1, 3, 8-9 and 12.

Materials such as metal are common and known in the art for bus lines, light shielding means. Forming the shielding means and the bus (gate/data) lines of the same material is also common and known in the art for advantages such as cost-reduction. Therefore, it would have been at least obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ the light shielding means and the gate lines made of the same material, as common and known in the art, for advantages such as cost-reduction.

The light shielding means disposed one of the pair of substrates is common and known as at least art-recognized functionally equivalent (i.e., not patentably distinct to each other) to the light shielding means disposed on another of the pair of substrates. Further, disposing below the

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second pixel electrode (i.e., on the TFT substrate) would further achieve advantages such as protecting the TFT from damaging. Therefore, it would have been at least obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form the light shielding means adjacent to the switching element (TFT) (i.e., below the second pixel electrode) for achieving further advantages such as protecting the TFT from damaging.

Contact Information

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Toan Ton whose telephone number is (571) 272-2303

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

September 12, 2006

TOANTON EXAMPLES